

regimental

artillery, tanks, armoured cars, etc.; Royal R~ (of Artillery), Royal Artillery. 2. large array or number, legion, (usu. of). 3. (arch.) rule, government, (*monstrous regiment of women*). 4. (or -at) v.t. form (men) into regiment(s); organize (workers, labour, data, etc., esp. oppressively) in groups or according to a system, whence **regimentation** (or -en-) n. [ME in sense 3, f. OF, f. LL *regimentum* (as prec.; see -MENT)]

regimental a. & n. 1. a. of a regiment; **regimental colour**¹, hence ~LY² adv. 2. n. (in pl.) dress worn by regiment, military uniform. [f. prec. + -AL]

Regina (rij'na) n. reigning queen (abbr. R., in signatures to proclamations: *Elizabeth R.*; in titles of Crown lawsuits: ~ v. Jones; the Crown versus Jones; etc.). [L (*rex regis* king; see -INA)]

region (-jən) n. 1. tract of land, space, place, having more or less definitely marked boundaries or characteristics (*a desert, fertile region; the region between the Elbe and the Rhine*). 2. separate part of world or universe; layer of atmosphere or sea according to height or depth; **LOWER**, **UPPER**, regions. 3. department of country etc. (*the North-East, Strathclyde, Region*); sphere or realm of (*you are getting into the region of metaphysics*); in the ~ of, approximately. 4. part of the body round or near some organ etc. (*the lumbar, abdominal, etc., region; the region of the eye*). 5. Hence ~AL a., ~alism (2, 4) n., ~alize (3) v.t. [ME f. OF, f. L *regio*-onis direction, district (*regere direct*; see -ION)]

réisseur' (rāzhēz') n. director of ballet; ||director or *producer of stage-play. [f. F *régisseur* stage-manager]

register¹ n. 1. book etc. in which entries are made of details to be recorded for reference; official or authoritative list kept e.g. of births, marriages, and burials or deaths, of shipping, of professionally qualified persons, of qualified voters in constituency, (~ office, a registry). 2. (Mus.) sliding part in organ controlling set of pipes; set of pipes thus controlled; compass of voice or instrument, part of voice-compass (*head, lower, etc., register*). 3. form of language (colloquial, literary, etc.) customarily used in particular circumstances. 4. adjustable plate for widening or narrowing an opening and regulating draught esp. in fire-grate; indicator recording speed, force, etc.; **CASH**¹ register

5. (Print.) exact correspondence of position of printed matter on two sides of leaf (in ~, so corresponding); (Photog.) correspondence of position of colour-components of printed picture 6. certificate of ship's ownership (*register TOM*). [ME & OF *regestre*, *registre*, orf. med. L *registrum*, *registerum* alt. of *regestum* (L *regesta* pl. things recorded f. as 2-8, L *regere gest- carry*)]

ré-gister² v. 1. v.t. set down (name, fact, etc.) formally, record in writing; (fig.) make mental note of. 2. enter or cause to be entered in particular register; ~ letter, entrust it to post office for transmission as ~ed post with special precautions for safety and for compensation in case of loss; ~ed nurse (with State certificate of competence in nursing); ~ oneself (or abs.), put one's name on electoral etc. register, or as guest in register kept by hotel, as participant at conference, etc. 3. (Of instrument) record automatically, indicate: **express** (emotion) facially or by gesture; 4. v.t. & t. (Print. etc.) correspond, make correspond, exactly in position; v.t. make impression on person's mind (*name did not register with me*). 6. Hence **ré-gistrable** a. [ME, f. OF *register*, or f. med. L *registerare* (as prec.)]

ré-register³ n. registrar; Lord Clerk R~, State archivist in Scotland. [prob. f. foll.]

ré-gistrar (ré-, -är') n. official recorder, person charged with keeping register, esp. in university; ||judicial and administrative officer of High Court etc.; doctor undergoing hospital training as specialist; R~ General; head of office conducting population census; hence ~ship n. [f. med. L *registrar* (as prec.) REGISTER, REGISTRY]

||ré'gistrarý n. registrar of Cambridge University. [f. as prec.; see -ARY³].

régistration n. registering or being registered; ~ mark, number, combination of letters and figures identifying motor vehicle. [f. obs. F *registration* or f. med. L *registratio* (as prec.; see -ATION)]

ré-gistry n. registration; place or office where registers or records are kept; ~ (office), place where marriages are conducted without religious ceremony, or (arch.) where lists of vacant situations and of persons seeking them are kept. [f. obs. *registry* f. med. L *registerium* (as REGISTER¹)]

||RÉ'gins a. & professor, holder of chair founded by sovereign (esp. one at Oxf. or Camb. instituted by Henry VIII) or filled by Crown appointment. [L, = royal (*rex regis* king)]

ré-glét n. (Archit.) narrow strip separating mouldings; (Print.) thin strip of wood or metal separating type. [f. F *réglélet* dim. of *régle* (as RULE¹)]

ré-gnial a. of a reign (~ year, beginning with sovereign's accession or an anniversary of it). [f. AL *regnalis* (as REIGN¹; see -AL)]

ré-gnant a. reigning (Queen R~, queen ruling in her own right and not as consort); (of things, qualities, opinions, etc.) predominant, prevalent. [f. L *regnare* REIGN²; see -ANT]

ré-gor'ge v. 1. v.t. bring or cast up again after swallowing. 2. v.i. gush or flow back from pit, channel, etc. [f. F *regorgier*, or f. RE- 9 + GORGE²]

régrâ'te v.t. (Hist.) buy up (goods) to retail at profit in same or neighbouring place; hence ~er¹ n. [f. OF *regraiter* (perh. as *re-*, grater to scratch, of Gmc orig.)]

régrâ'ss¹ n. going back; declension, backward tendency, reasoning from effect to cause. [ME, f. L *regressus* (as foll.)]

régrâ'ss² v.i. move backwards (lit. or fig.). [f. L *re(gredi gress- = grad) step*; see RE- 9]

régrâ'ssion (-shn) n. backward movement, retreat; (Geom.) return of curve; relapse, reversion; return to earlier stage of development; ~ curve (giving best fit to inexact data); so **régrâ'ssive** a. [f. L *regressio* (as prec.; see -ION)]

régrâ't v.t. (-tr), & n. 1. v.t. feel sorrow for loss of, wish one could have again; be distressed about or sorry for (event, fact), grieve at, repent (action etc.); be sorry to say etc. or that (esp. in polite refusal of invitation etc.); hence ~TABLE a., ~TABLELY adv. 2. n. sorrow for loss of person or thing; repentance or annoyance concerning thing done or not done (*has no regrets; expressed regret for his misbehaviour*); (real or politely simulated) vexation or disappointment caused by occurrence or situation (*hear with regret of or that; refuse with much regret or many regrets*); hence (of person or feeling) ~FUL a., ~FULLY adv. [v. ME, n. f. F, f. OF *regretter* bewail, perh. f. as RE- 3 + Gmc *grētan; cf. GREET²]

régrôup, v.t. & i., **régrôup'ment** n., (-ōō'). See RE-8. Regt. abbr. Regiment.

ré-gûlable a. admitting of regulation. [f. REGULATE + -ABLE]

ré-gûlar a. & n. 1. a. (Eccl.) bound by religious rule, belonging to religious or monastic order, (opp. *secular*; *regular canon, cleric, or clerk, canon, regular*). 2. (Of shape, structure, arrangement, or of objects in these respects) following or exhibiting a principle, harmonious, consistent, systematic, symmetrical, (*regular nomenclature, formation, features, curve*); (of flower) having radial symmetry; (Geom. of figure) having all sides and all angles equal; the five ~ solids, tetrahedron or triangular pyramid bounded by 4 equal triangles, hexahedron or cube by 6 equal squares, octahedron by 8 equal triangles, dodecahedron by 12 equal pentagons, and icosahedron by 20 equal triangles. 3. acting, done, recurring, uniformly or calculably in time or manner, habitual, constant; not capricious or casual; orderly, (*regular working, footsteps, procedure, séquence, pulse, bowels, customer, salary, orbit, bedtime, employment*); (of person)